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Need For Compromises Seen

U.S. Formulating 'Ideas' For Interim Suez Accord

By Marilyn Berger

Washington Post Staff Writer

In an effort to narrow the negotiating gap between Egypt and Israel before the U.N. General Assembly meets in September, the United States has started to formulate a number of ideas designed to reconcile the opposing views.

The hope in Washington is to arrive at an interim agreement by the end of the year to reopen the Suez Canal. The United States is trying to reestablish some momentum in negotiations so that they can move into high gear when the foreign ministers of all the states will be in New York in September for the General Assembly.

The "ideas," U.S. officials insist, fall short of proposals. But it is clear that the United States is planning to submit suggestions to both sides to move them off their current negotiating demands.

Both sides will be required to make adjustments in their positions," said a U.S. official yesterday. "Both sides will need to be more flexible if common ground is to be achieved."



RICHARD HELMS

visiting Israel

Maariv, the Israeli mass circulation evening newspaper, reported yesterday that the United States was preparing a number of "proposals" including:

- Israeli withdrawal to a line running about 35 miles from the Suez Canal to allow the reopening of the waterway. According to Maariv, this is said to be a compromise be-

tween Israel's reported suggestion for a 25-mile pull-back and Egypt's demand for a 116-mile withdrawal.

- Crossing of the canal by Egyptian civilians only, except for a token Egyptian military force within the framework of a U.N. force to supervise the cease-fire or as part of mixed Israeli-Egyptian patrols.

- Extension of the cease-fire for as long as possible, in terms of years, a compromise between Jerusalem's demand for a permanent cease-fire and Cairo's call for a very limited one.

Israeli officials, meanwhile, confirmed that the chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, Richard C. Helms had arrived for talks with top Israeli leaders including Premier Golda Meir, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and Foreign Minister Abba Eban.

There was speculation that Helms' visit was connected, in part, with Israel's request for further military aid. Israeli officials have sounded an added note of urgency because of the assurances the Soviet-Egyptian treaty appears to provide for Cairo's military needs and the implications for the balance of power in the region. Israeli has a request in for additional Phantom jets that has not been acted upon in Washington. Delivery on all the aircraft promised was to have been completed by the end of June.

In Washington a spokesman at CIA declined any comment on Helms' trip. "We do not comment on any of our people's travels, including the director," the spokesman said.

In Amman, meanwhile, Jordanian officials rejected Israel's plan to pay \$100,000,000 to Arab residents of East Jerusalem in compensation for property they lost in 1948.

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